

LAID-OPEN PATENT GAZETTE, JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE (JP)(a)

Laid-Open Number: 01/104,700

Laid-Open Date: 21 April 1989

Filing Number: 62/262,458

Filing Date: 17 October 1987

Int. Cl.⁴: C 11 D 3/382, 9/38

// A 61 K 7/00, 7/50

Inventor: Yasumasa Morita

Applicant: Yasumasa Morita
891-20-8-401 Kamishironecho
Asahi-ku, Yokohama

DETERGENT OR SOAP HAVING PHARMACEUTICAL EFFECT

What is Claimed is:

1. A medical detergent which is characterised in that one or more medical plant(s) such as aloe and herb or an extract prepared from the medical plant(s) is/are mixed with detergent or soap solution.

Detailed Description of the Invention:

[Technical Field of the Invention]

The present invention relates to a detergent which is useful for health and has a pharmaceutical effect.

[Prior Art and Problems Thereof]

At present, detergent or soap has been usually manufactured using surface-active agent as a starting material. Although an object of the surface-active agent is to remove the dirt of the skin, public attention is rather paid to its disadvantage such as a side effect including chapping of hand whereby there is a problem that only such a disadvantage is picked up

as a demerit.

[Means for Solving the Problems]

The present invention is to solve the above-mentioned problem and an object of the present invention is to provide a detergent where an effect inherent to a detergent is retained and also to provide a detergent which is useful for health and gives a pharmaceutical effect.

In order to achieve the above-mentioned object, the present invention offers a product where, in addition to a surface-active agent which is a starting material for detergent, medical plant such as aloe and herb which has been known as Chinese crude drug or traditional medicament is mixed during the manufacturing stage of soap or an extract prepared from medical plant is compounded or impregnated with the detergent itself.

[Examples]

Most of the surface-active agent is in power, liquid or solid where sodium edetate, perfume and the like are compounded with surface-active agent. In the case of a detergent soap, aloe crystals or dye are/is directly mixed therewith followed by kneading and then the mixture is made into liquid or solid. It has been often said that, when one uses/takes aloe, he/she does no longer need any medical doctor. Thus, aloe has been popular among the Japanese people and has been said to be effective for external wound such as burn, sting of an insect and cut and also for gastrointestinal disorder, constipation and the like. Moreover, in recent years, it has been said to be effective for stomach cancer and colon cancer. Thus, aloe is a traditional medicament which has been familiar and popular in the daily life of the Japanese.

Powdery and liquid detergents are the soap which is most favoured by the Japanese and a product where both are combined is very much preferred as a pharmaceutical detergent.

As is well known, aloe has a pharmaceutical effect and is directly absorbed from the skin into the body. It also has a moisturizing action.

[Advantage of the Invention]

In accordance with the present invention, crystals of aloe or medical herb are mixed with detergent as a pharmaceutical component. Therefore, when the product is used as a detergent, its inherent object is retained and, in addition, it cures the causes for diseases. Since an extract is just mixed therewith, the product can be manufactured easily and, further, it can be manufactured at a low cost.

It has been found that, when clothing is washed with a detergent compounded with aloe, an action of softening the fibre is available.

Comment I. The term "aloe" covers all perennial plants belonging to family *Liliaceae* such as *kidachi aloe* and *bella aloe*.

Comment II. Components of aloe are aloin, aloemodin, aloetin, alomitin, aloeursin, etc.

Aloetin has an action of killing bacteria and virus.

[End]

